

front of this Capitol, he said, "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself." He was 35 feet from his wheelchair. Few people knew from what deep personal experiences he spoke.

Perhaps the only occasion where FDR fully acknowledged the extent of his disability in public was a visit to a military hospital in Hawaii. He toured the amputee wards in his wheelchair. He went by each bed, letting the men see him exactly as he was. He did not need to give any pep talks—his example said it all.

#### FDR—DISABILITY HERO

Mr. President, earlier I called FDR a "disability hero." But it was not for the reasons some might think. It would be easy to cite his courage and grit. But FDR would not want that. "No sob stuff," he told the press in 1928 when he started his comeback. Even within his own family, he did not discuss his disability. It was simply a fact of life.

In my view, FDR is a hero for his efforts on behalf of others with a disability. In 1926, he purchased a run-down resort in Warm Springs, GA, and over the next 20 years turned it into a unique, first class, rehabilitation center. It was based on a new philosophy of treatment—one where psychological recovery was as important as medical treatment.

FDR believed in an independent life for people with disabilities—at a time when society thought they belonged at home or in institutions.

Warm Springs was run by people with polio, for people with polio. In that spirit, FDR is the father of the modern independent living movement—which puts people with disabilities in control of their own lives.

He also founded the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis—today known as the March of Dimes—and raised millions of dollars to help others with polio and find a cure. On April 12, 1955, on the 10th anniversary of his death, the March of Dimes announced the first successful polio vaccine, engineered by Dr. Jonas Salk. Today, polio is virtually extinct in the United States. Next week, the March of Dimes will celebrate the 40th anniversary of the vaccine in Ann Arbor.

In public policy, FDR understood that Government help in rehabilitating people with disabilities is good business—often returning more in taxes and savings than it costs. It is unfortunately a philosophy that even today we often pay more lip service than practice.

#### DISABILITY TODAY AND TOMORROW

Mr. President, our Nation has come a long way in its understanding of disability since the days of President Roosevelt. For example, we recognize that disability is a natural part of life. We have begun to build a world that is accessible. No longer do we accept that buildings—either through design or indifference—are not accessible, which is a "Keep Out" sign for the disabled.

We have come a long way in another respect—in attitudes. Fifty years ago,

we had a President, Franklin Roosevelt, who could not walk and believed it was necessary to disguise that fact from the American people. Today I trust that Americans would have no problem in electing as President a man or woman with a disability.

Mr. President, let us not fool ourselves—this work is not done. Not by a long shot. And I think this is something that we can all agree on, Republican or Democrat.

So, next week, as we honor President Roosevelt, let us remember him as a disability hero and dedicate ourselves to this unfinished business.

#### EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the Hatfield amendment No. 420 to H.R. 1158, the supplemental appropriations bill, signed by 17 Senators as follows:

Senators Mark Hatfield, Pete Domenici, Rick Santorum, Larry Pressler, Mitch McConnell, Slade Gorton, Rod Grams, Ben Nighthorse Campbell, Conrad Burns, Mike DeWine, Nancy Kassebaum, Ted Stevens, Jesse Helms, Robert F. Bennett, Spencer Abraham, Dirk Kempthorne, and Fred Thompson.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

#### AMERICAN FIRM COMPETES FOR TRANSMISSION PROJECT IN QATAR

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, the State of Qatar is planning a major expansion of its electric transmission system, which will be carried out under its phase IV transmission extension project. This project, with a value of more than \$500 million, is being pursued by the energy group of Black & Veatch, which has headquarters in Overland Park, KS. Many of the firm's employees are constituents of mine. We are proud of this competitive American company. It is a world leader in the field of electrical power generation and distribution, and is recognized for the technological and managerial quality of power projects that it has undertaken over the years in more than 50 countries around the globe.

Companies like Black & Veatch are part of the answer to bringing down our trade deficit, which is now running

at an all-time high. The world needs U.S. Technology and U.S. Services, and we should do everything we can to ensure that our companies get the chance to compete in overseas markets.

I have asked the Crown Prince of Qatar to give serious consideration to Black & Veatch's proposal for the electric transmission system project, and I ask unanimous consent that a copy of my letter to the Crown Prince be printed in the RECORD. I thank the Chair.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. SENATE,

Washington, DC, March 22, 1995.

His Highness SHEIKH HAMAD BIN KHALIFA AL-THANI,

*The Crown Prince, State of Qatar.*

YOUR HIGHNESS: I wish to express my hope that the State of Qatar will give serious consideration to the proposal for the Transmission Extension Project by Black & Veatch International.

I am aware that United States Secretary of Commerce Ron Brown has visited with Your Highness and other top level officials of the State of Qatar on this matter. In addition, Secretary Brown has expressed his support of the Black & Veatch International offer in a letter to Sheikh Hamad bin Jassim bin Jahor al-Thani.

Black & Veatch International is well known to me and to many other U.S. Government officials for its high quality services for infrastructure projects. Many of the firm's principals and employees are constituents of mine. The firm's worldwide dominance of electric power projects can advance the State of Qatar's position in exporting LNG.

I respectfully request that you consider Black & Veatch International for the Phase IV Transmission Extension Project.

Sincerely,

BOB DOLE.

#### NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELING WEEK

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to acknowledge the importance of mental health to everyone's and society's well-being and to call our attention to counseling as a vital part of maintaining good mental health.

Mental health counseling is provided along a continuum of patient needs, from educational and preventive services, to diagnosis and treatment of mental illness, to long-term and acute care. It assists individuals and groups with problemsolving, personal and social development, decisionmaking, and self-awareness.

Such counseling is offered through community mental health agencies, private practices, psychiatric hospitals, college campuses, and rehabilitation centers. It is often provided in conjunction with other mental health professionals, including psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, psychiatric nurses, and marriage and family therapists so that the most appropriate treatment for each patient is assured. It is provided by professionals with advanced degrees in counseling or